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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/602,108	06/23/2003	Andrew Walker	P-US-CS 1145	2249
7590	02/06/2007		EXAMINER	
Bruce S Shapiro Esquire Patent Department TW199 The Black & Decker Corporation 701 East Joppa Road Towson, MD 21286			KYLE, MICHAEL J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3677	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/06/2007	PAPER	

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/602,108	WALKER ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Michael J. Kyle	3677	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 November 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 12-25,33-36 and 43-45 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 14-25,33-36 and 43-45 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 12 and 13 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Objections***

1. Claims 12, 13, 14-25, 33, and 34 are objected to because of the language “functioning as the housing” and “acts as a housing”. It is not clear what the function of the housing is. In this case, the housing functions to underlay the chamber, as required by the claims. Thus it is unclear how the clamping portion or gripping portion may function as the housing when it overlays the chamber or flexible member. Claims 13, 15-25, and 34 ultimately depend from claims 12, 14, and 33, and include all of the limitations thereof. For this reason, these claims are also objected to.
2. Claim 14 is objected to because of the limitation that the gripping portion surrounds the chamber and clamps the chamber “in said handle adjacent said gripping portion” (lines 4-6). It is unclear if this limitation is requiring the gripping portion to surround and clamp another element (chamber) adjacent to itself (the gripping portion). If this is the case, the claim language appears to be redundant with the use of surrounding and adjacent.
3. Claim 14 is objected to because of the limitation that the fastener mechanism secures “said gripping portion and handle”. It is unclear from the language to what the fastener mechanism fastens the gripping portion and handle. As best understood, the mechanism fastens the gripping portion to the handle, however this is not represented by the claim.
4. Claim 43 is objected to because of the limitation “said gel material including a pair of flexible sheets”. The flexible sheets do not appear to gel material as required by the claim.

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 14-25, 33-37, and 43-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mooty et al ("Mooty", U.S. Patent No. 6,308,378) in view of DeLuca et al ("DeLuca", U.S. Patent No. 6,591,456). With respect to claims 14-16, 20, 25, 33, and 34, Mooty discloses a tool comprising a housing (102), a motor within the housing (column 3, line 58), and a gripping portion (104). Mooty also discloses the gripping portion (104) to have an outer surface including at least one material (at 114, 116, 118) of higher coefficient of friction than the material of the housing tool. The tool is a power tool with an output member (105). The power tool is a power drill. The handle has opposite side surfaces each defining a gripping region. Mooty fails to disclose blister pack, clamping member, chambers, and the cover member, as claimed.

7. DeLuca teaches a cushioning device for a grip of a tool comprising a blister pack (100) with first and second flexible sheets (172, 174) defining at least one gel (column 12, lines 20-22) containing chamber (106), and where the first and second flexible sheets are sealed to each other at the periphery of the gel containing chambers. DeLuca further shows a gripping portion/clamping member/cover piece (210, 230, 250) made of a relatively hard material compared to the gel clamping the sheets in the housing adjacent the gripping portion. The area formed by the gel chambers and cover form the gripping portion. A fastener mechanism secures the gripping portion/cover piece and handle/housing (interlocking arrangement between 250 and

252 shown in figure 10). The clamping or cover member includes apertures (254). DeLuca uses this arrangement to provide a comfortable, deformable grip, that conforms to the users grip. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Moaty, such that Moaty includes the clamping member and blister pack of DeLuca around its grip, in order to provide a comfortable, deformable grip that conforms to a user's grip. A chamber enclosing the gel material (108) extends outwardly from the gripping portion (see figures 4 and 10). Both the gripping portion and chamber are simultaneously gripped. DeLuca also shows two discrete chambers extending outwardly from the side surfaces (see figures 4 and 10) and through the apertures of the cover member. The cover piece (210, 230, 250) forms at least part of the gripping portion. It is noted that DeLuca states the cushioning device may be used on finger held or hand held articles (column 3, lines 19-20), and defines hand held articles to include, among other things, tools (column 4, lines 47-50). The arrangement of DeLuca is such that the chambers enable part of a user's hand to contact the gripping portion and other parts to contact the chambers. The gripping portion/cover piece acts or functions as a housing.

8. With respect to claims 17 and 18, the combination of Moaty and DeLuca shows the chamber (106 of DeLuca) formed as a blister pack with gel material enclosed between upper and lower layers of flexible film (172, 174). The handle defines a recess, and the blister pack assembly is disposed in the recess (between the cover member and a base of the handle).

9. With respect to claim 19, DeLuca teaches a flexible layer as discussed above. Neither Moaty nor DeLuca show another flexible sheet disposed between the blaster pack and the cover piece and having a protrusion extending through the aperture and accommodating the chamber. However, it appears, as presently claimed, this flexible sheet is just another layer on the blister

pack. It is considered obvious, and within the knowledge of one having ordinary skill in the art to make to replace a single piece with multiple pieces. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify DeLuca such that there is an additional flexible sheet or layer extending through an aperture in the cover piece.

10. With respect to claims 21 and 22, the combination of Mooty and DeLuca discloses the chamber (106 of DeLuca) and cover piece (210, 230, 250 of DeLuca) to each have a curved outer surface, and the handle gripping portion includes a curved region that does not include the cover piece (portion 252 of DeLuca) where the cover piece has a curved outer surface that substantially merges into the curved region.

11. With respect to claims 23 and 24, DeLuca teaches the chamber to be formed as a blister pack assembly including gel material enclosed between upper and lower layers of flexible film (172, 174).

12. With respect to claim 35, the combination of Mooty and DeLuca shows the elements discussed above in paragraphs 6 and 7. Additionally, DeLuca teaches a cover piece (210, 230, 250), but neither Mooty nor DeLuca disclose the drill to comprise two cover pieces. However, separating a single part into multiple parts is considered to be within the level of one having ordinary skill in art. Doing so does not appear to create any specific utility, nor does it provide a clear advantage over the prior art. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Mooty and DeLuca such that the cover piece of DeLuca is two pieces, as such a modification does not appear to produce a new or unexpected result and is within the skill of the art.

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13. With respect to claim 36, DeLuca teaches four chambers (106) encapsulating a gel material, where two chambers protrude from each said gripping region (see figures 4 and 10). The chambers are discrete from one another.

14. With respect to claims 43-45, Mooty discloses a power tool with a housing (102) having a handle (104), and motor to actuate an output member of the power tool. Mooty fails to disclose the handle to comprise a gel material and a region of material that is relatively hard compared to the gel material.

15. DeLuca teaches a tool with a handle portion, where the handle comprises a gel material (108) including a pair of flexible sheets (172, 174) and a region (210, 230, 250) that is relatively hard as compared to the gel material. The region defines the outer surface of the handle and the gel material protrudes outwardly through an aperture (254) formed in the region. The region is fastened to handle (252) and clamps the flexible sheets with the handle. DeLuca uses this arrangement to provide a comfortable, deformable grip that conforms to the user's grip. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Mooty, such that Mooty includes the gel material and region of DeLuca around its grip, in order to provide a comfortable, deformable grip that conforms to a user's grip.

16. With respect to claims 44 and 45, the combination discloses the handle to comprise a base (112, 114, 118 of DeLuca), and the region to comprise a cover piece (210, 230, 250) that retains the gel material on the base. The aperture (254) is formed in the cover material. The gel material is enclosed in a chamber (106 of DeLuca) formed between upper and lower layers (172, 174) of flexible film.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

17. Claims 12 and 13 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the objections set forth in this Office action.

***Response to Arguments***

18. Applicant's arguments filed September 18, 2006, and entered with the RCE of November 16, 2006, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues DeLuca does not show the clamping as in claim 14. Examiner respectfully disagrees. In DeLuca, the handle is comprised of portions 250 and 252 as shown in figure 10. The handle further includes chambers 106 formed of flexible sheets 172, 174. In the embodiment shown in figure 13, the chambers are around a portion of the handle. The gripping portion 230 may be used around the chambers to add support, as described in column 6, line 61 to column 7, line 30 in DeLuca's specification. There is a degree of clamping in this arrangement. Additionally, the flexible sheets of the chamber are clamped in a lateral/circumferential direction by the apertures of the gripping portion 230. It is noted the claim 33 does not positively recite a clamped arrangement, but only cites an intended use of the cover piece is "for clamping...". Additionally, the claims to not specify what the flexible sheets are clamped to or between, requiring only that the sheets are clamped "with" the housing.

***Conclusion***

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael J. Kyle whose telephone number is 571-272-7057. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.
20. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Swann can be reached on 571-272-7075. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
21. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

mk



**ROBERT J. SANDY**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**